ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a simple method for efficiently producing aromatic-substituted chlorinated hydrocarbons, for example, high-purity cumyl chloride (1,4-bis(2-chloro-2-propyl)benzene, *p*-DCC) that can be used as an initiator for cationic polymerization.

A corresponding tertiary alcohol such as 1,4-bis(2-hydroxy-2-propyl)benzene is mixed with aqueous hydrochloric acid and subjected to stirred, and then the resulting organic layer is brought into contact with a hydrogen chloride gas to produce high-quality aromatic-substituted chlorinated hydrocarbon in high yield. Furthermore, in order to purify a mixture containing a chlorinated hydrocarbon compound, the mixture being produced by reaction between an aqueous solution of a metal hypochlorite and a protonic acid, the mixture is allowed to react with an aqueous alkaline solution to form an alcohol compound. Then, a solid is isolated by solid-liquid separation and chlorinated again with the aqueous hydrochloric acid. As a result, a high-purity chlorinated hydrocarbon compound is produced in high yield.